UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANG
Washington, D.C.



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden Hours per response 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-534/3

infestington, DC

Section

HEH 27 2006

FACING PAGE

PART III

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A.			
	REGISTRANT IDEN	ITIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Butler Capita	al Investments, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSH100 East South Street, 2nd Floor, Suite	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	MAR 1 1 20	009 (100. and 5000)
Charlottesville(City)	VA(State)	THOMSON RE	22902 HTCDQ ode)
B	ACCOUNTANT IDETI	FICATION	
B.	ACCOUNTANT IDETI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	hose opinion is contained in the	his Report*	
Keiter, Stephens, Hurst, Gary	/ & Shreaves	, middle name)	
4401 Dominion Boulev	vard, Suite 300, Glen Allen, V (Address) (City) (State) (Zip	Code) SECURITIES AND EXC	CHANGE COMMISSION EIVED
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant		FEB 2	7 2009
☐ Public Accountant		_	
☐ Accountant not resident in United S	<u> </u>	O2 EXAMIN	REGISTRATIONS ND NATIONS
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY L	

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION



I, Donna L. Cooper, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Butler Capital Investments, LLC as of December 31, 2008, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows: Chief Compliance Officer Title Notary Public - My Commission Expires 11-30-09 This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. (i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of

(I) An Oath or Affirmation.

consolidation.

(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.

(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Statement of Financial Condition and Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

December 31, 2008

SEC ID 8 - 50007 Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control required by SEC rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a broker-dealer claiming an exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3	5



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Managing Member Butler Capital Investments, LLC Charlottesville, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Butler Capital Investments, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5(g)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Butler Capital Investments, LLC as of December 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Keiter, Steplers, Kunst, Gary & Streames

February 25, 2009

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

<u>Assets</u>

Cash Receivables from customers Property and equipment, net Other assets	\$ 558,192 497,767 119,422 106,953
Total assets	\$ 1,282,334
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities: Accrued commissions Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Note payable	\$ 141,397 82,130 1,484
Total liabilities	225,011
Member's equity	1,057,323
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 1,282,334

Notes to Financial Statement

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Business: Butler Capital Investments, LLC (the "Company"), is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of New York in 2001. The Company operates as an investments marketing firm and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

Credit Risks: Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and receivables from customers. The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The Company regularly has funds in excess of \$250,000.

At December 31, 2008 two customers accounted for 95% of accounts receivable.

Cash: The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: The Company uses the allowance method of accounting for doubtful accounts. The amount of doubtful accounts was considered immaterial for 2008 and no reserve was considered necessary.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are calculated using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging from 3 to 7 years.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

2. Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment at December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 353,467
Vehicle	46,000
Website	<u>15,500</u>
	414,967
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(295,545)
Net property and equipment	\$ 119,422

3. Note Payable:

Note payable is payable in monthly installments of \$848 through 2009, including interest at 3.99%. The note is secured by a vehicle.

4. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$472,115, which was \$457,114 in excess of required minimum net capital of \$15,001. The Company's net capital ratio was .48 to 1.

5. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"), an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes and details how companies should recognize, measure, present and disclose uncertain tax positions that have been or are expected to be taken. As such, financial statements will reflect or disclose expected future tax consequences of uncertain tax positions presuming the taxing authorities' full knowledge of the position and all relevant facts. The Company has elected to defer the adoption of FIN 48 until its fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, pending additional clarification of FIN 48's applicability to pass-through entities such as the Company. In instances where the Company has taken or expects to take a tax position in its tax returns and the Company believes that it is more likely than not than such tax position will be upheld by the relevant tax authorities, the Company has not disclosed such tax position in the financial statements. Management has evaluated the impact of FIN 48 and does not expect it to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or income tax disclosure practices.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15C3-3

Managing Member Butler Capital Investments, LLC Charlottesville, Virginia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Butler Capital Investments, LLC ("the Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Managing Member, management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keiter, Stephens, Hunot, Gary & Shreaves

February 25, 2009

END